Announcements

□ Homework for tomorrow...

Ch. 32: Probs. 10, 13, & 14

CQ1: a) not affected

b) not affected (or weakly attracted)

CQ4: out of page

CQ5: down

□ Office hours...

MW 10-11 am

TR 9-10 am

F 12-1 pm

□ Tutorial Learning Center (TLC) hours:

MTWR 8-6 pm

F 8-11 am, 2-5 pm

Su 1-5 pm

Chapter 32

The Magnetic Field

(The Magnetic Field of a Current)

Review...

Biot-Savart Law...

$$\vec{B}_q = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{q\vec{v} \times \hat{r}}{r^2}$$

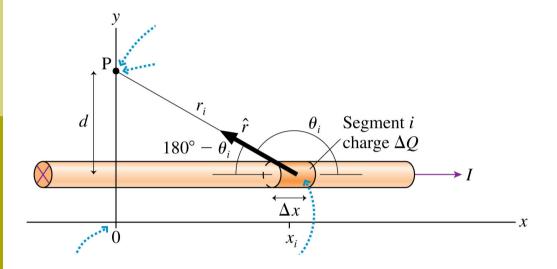
The *B*-field of a *short* segment of current is..

$$\left(\vec{B}_{I\ seg} = rac{\mu_0}{4\pi} rac{I\Delta \vec{s} imes \hat{r}}{r^2}
ight)$$

i.e. 32.3: The *B*-field of a long, straight wire

A long, straight wire carries current *I* in the positive *x*-direction.

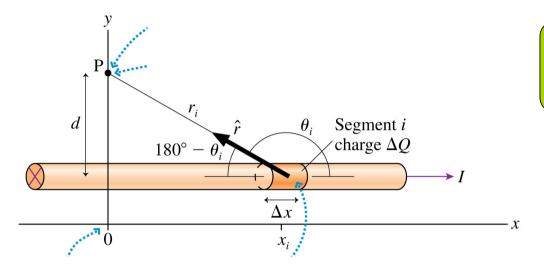
Find the *B*-field of a point that is distance *d* from the wire.



i.e. 32.3: The *B*-field of a long, straight wire

A long, straight wire carries current *I* in the positive *x*-direction.

Find the *B*-field of a point that is distance *d* from the wire.

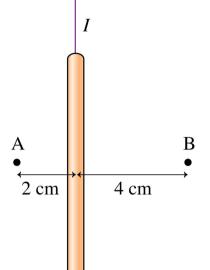


$$B_{wire} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi d}$$

Quiz Question 1

Compared to the magnetic field at point *A*, the magnetic field

at point *B* is



- 1. Half as strong, same direction.
- 2. Half as strong, opposite direction.
- 3. One-quarter as strong, same direction.
- 4. One-quarter as strong, opposite direction.
- 5. Can't compare without knowing *I*.

i.e. 32.4: The *B*-field strength near a heater wire

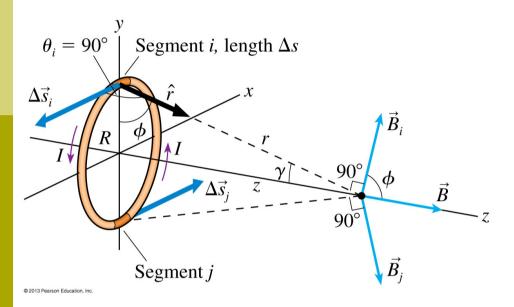
A 1.0 m long, 1.0 mm diameter nichrome heater wire is connected to a 12 V battery.

What is the *B*-field strength 1.0 cm away from the wire?

i.e. 32.5: The *B*-field of a current loop

The figure below shows a current loop, a circular loop of wire with radius *R* that carries current *I*.

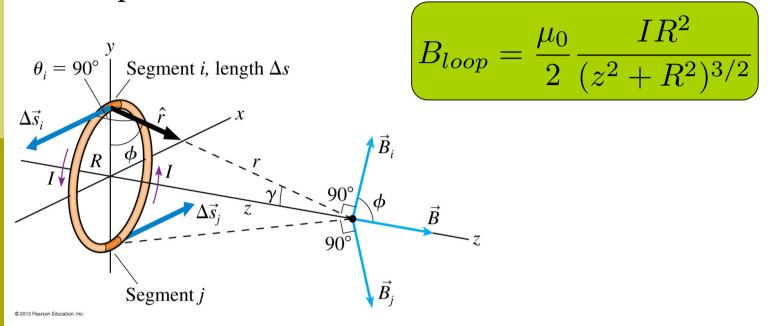
Find the *B*-field of the current loop at distance *z* on the axis of the loop.



i.e. 32.5: The *B*-field of a current loop

The figure below shows a current loop, a circular loop of wire with radius *R* that carries current *I*.

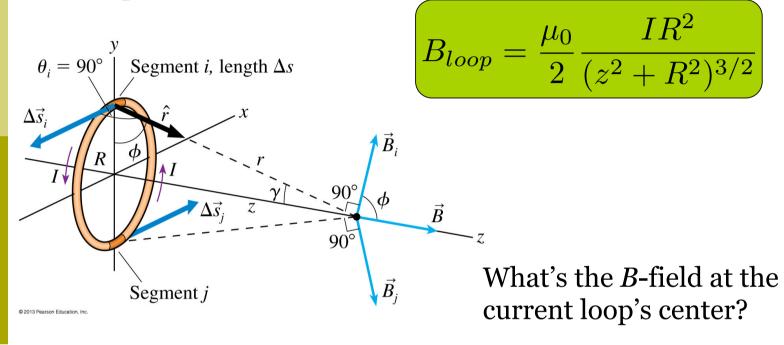
Find the B-field of the current loop at distance z on the axis of the loop.



i.e. 32.5: The *B*-field of a current loop

The figure below shows a current loop, a circular loop of wire with radius *R* that carries current *I*.

Find the *B*-field of the current loop at distance *z* on the axis of the loop.



The *B*-field of a... coil consisting of *N* turns of wire...

$$B_{coil\ center} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \frac{NI}{R}$$

Valid when the turns are all *very* close together, so that the *B*-field of each is essentially the *same*.